## Remarks

## 1. Summary of the Office Action

In the final office action mailed February 1, 2008, the Examiner rejected claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 on grounds of allegedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Further, the Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 4-8, 11-15, and 17-25 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,373,930 (McConnell), the Examiner rejected claims 3 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly obvious over McConnell in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,263,354 (Naim), and the Examiner rejected claims 9 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly obvious over McConnell in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,963,583 (Foti).

## 2. Status of the Claims

Pending are claims 1-25, of which claims 1, 14, and 21 are independent and the remainder are dependent.

## 3. Response to § 101 Rejections

The Examiner rejected claims 3-4 and 15-16 as being allegedly directed to non-statutory subject matter because the claims recite "logic" for applying pre-paid call processing and ring-back tone processing. Applicant assumes the Examiner meant to refer to claims 2-3 and 15-16, rather than 3-4 and 15-16. Nevertheless, Applicant submits that this § 101 rejection is clearly improper, since claims 2-3 and 15-16 are clearly directed to patentable subject matter.

Claims 2-3 and 15-16 are dependent claims that incorporate the elements of their parent independent claims, which are clearly directed to patentable subject matter. The fact that the dependent claims each add a recitation of applying processing logic does not change the fact that the claims are directed to the combination of applying that processing logic and the functions recited by their respective independent claims. Properly interpreting the claims in this manner,

the claims are clearly directed to patentable subject matter. Therefore, the § 101 rejection should

be withdrawn.

The Examiner next rejected claims 1-20 as being allegedly directed to non-statutory

subject matter, on grounds that the specification states that that the method can be implemented

in the form of software. First, the recited portion of the specification refers merely to SCP

service logic. Second, the fact that the specification notes that the SCP service logic can be

implemented as machine language instructions in the form of software clearly does not mean that

the invention as recited by claims 1-20 should be interpreted as software. Third, even if the

method claims could be interpreted as being directed to software-based functions, the claims are

still directed to statutory subject matter, as the claims clearly recite input/output functions such

as receiving requests, directing a switch to set up a call, and so forth. For these reasons,

Applicant submits that the \$ 101 rejection of claims 1-20 is clearly erroneous and should be

withdrawn.

Response to § 102 and § 103 Rejections

As noted above, the Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 4-8, 11-15, and 17-25 as being

allegedly anticipated by McConnell. Applicant submits that this rejection is clearly erroneous

and should be withdrawn, because McConnell does not teach each and every element of any of

these claims. At a minimum, for instance, McConnell does not teach the use of a non-loop

parameter as recited in the present claims.

In rejecting independent claims 1, 14, and 21, the Examiner did not make out a clear case

of where in McConnell the presently claimed invention is allegedly disclosed. The Examiner

cited to various portions of McConnell, but in many instances the Examiner seems to have over-

generalized the disclosure of McConnell in an effort to support a conclusion that McConnell

10

teaches the claimed invention, similar to how the Examiner treated the Donovan reference in the

first office action.

For example, the Examiner referred to McConnell's teaching of the general concept of a

"service code" such as \*87 as allegedly being usable as the non-loop parameter of the present

claims and particularly as somehow indicating that call setup signaling has already occurred to

the service node and thus to help avoid endless looping. Yet a review of McConnell reveals no

such teaching. McConnell teaches that an SCP can concatenate a service code with dialed digits.

to cause a switch to route a call via a looparound trunk. McConnell does not teach use of a

service code as an indication that call setup has already occurred to a service node.

As another example, the Examiner referred to McConnell's teaching of an IP sending a

second IAM message to a switch for setting up a call to the switch on an inbound looparound

trunk and for causing the switch to set up the call back to the IP, as somehow teaching the use of

a non-loop parameter of the present claims. And the Examiner referred to McConnell's teaching

of IS-41 redirection messages as somehow indicating that call setup signaling has already

occurred as in the present claims. Further, the Examiner referred to McConnell's teaching of an

IP sending a third IAM message to a switch for setting up a call to the switch on an inbound

looparound trunk and for causing the switch to set up the call to its originally intended

destination, and the IP notifying the SCP that an account-balance call has begun, as somehow

relating to use of a non-loop parameter as in the present claims. Yet a review of the cited

portions of McConnell and of McConnell as a whole reveals no teaching of use of a non-loop

parameter as presently claimed.

As McConnell fails to teach use of a non-loop parameter as presently claimed,

McConnell fails to anticipate the independent claims. Applicant therefore submits that the

11

independent claims are allowable. Further, without conceding the other assertions by the

Examiner, Applicant submits that the dependent claims are allowable for at least the reason that

they depend from the allowable independent claims.

For these reasons, Applicant submits that all of the claims are allowable. Therefore,

Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and allowance of the claims.

Should the Examiner wish to discuss this invention with the undersigned, the Examiner is

invited to call the undersigned at (312) 913-2141.

Respectfully submitted,

McDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP

Dated: April 1, 2008

By: /Lawrence H. Aaronson/ Lawrence H. Aaronson

Reg. No. 35,818

12